



33

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

TREASURER OF THE WESTERN SHORE,

FOR

DECEMBER SESSION 1842,

TO THE

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND,

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ACT OF THE LEGISLATURE, PASSED AT DECEMBER SESSION
1824, ENTITLED, AN ACT RELATING TO THE TREASURER
OF THE WESTERN AND EASTERN SHORES.

ANNAPOLIS:

PRINTED BY RILEY AND DAVIS.

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1842.

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ANNUAL REPORT.

WESTERN SHORE TREASURY,

ANNAPOLIS, 26th December, 1842.

To the Honorable the General Assembly of Maryland:

The Treasurer of the Western Shore, in obedience to the 3rd Section of the Act of December Session, 1824, Chapter 149, submits the following Report:

In the year ended 1st December, 1842, he received
\$542,909 77 cents, viz:

On account of

Auction Duties,	See No. 3	40,188 01
Bank Stock—for dividends,	" 4	26,516 66
Costs of Suits,	" 2	60 61
Fines and Forfeitures,	" 1,2	3,092 77
Interest—on personal accounts,	1,2,6	1,835 77
Licenses—to Auctioniers,	" 3	7,280 00
by the Clerks of the County and		
Baltimore City Courts,	" 1	67,966 44
by the Commissioners of Lotteries,	5	6,000 00
Miscellaneous Expenses—for repayments,	" 3	305 25
Road Stock—for dividends,	" 4	27,752 50
State Lotteries,	" 5	4,171 52
State 6 per cent Stock,		4,893 64
State Tobacco Inspection in Baltimore,	" 5	28,746 39
Tax for Colonization,	" 6	4,907 51
Taxes for the use of the Colonization Society,	1	742 52
Taxes in Chancery,	" 2	412 20
Taxes on Foreign Insurances,	" 6	433 88
Taxes on Plaintiffs,	" 1	5,039 25
The Annapolis and Elk Ridge Rail Road Co.		512 00
The Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road Company,		20,500 26
The Baltimore and Susquehanna Rail Road Co.		10,000 00
The Direct Tax,	" 7	254,352 82

Carried forward,

Brought forward,

On account of			
The Eastern Shore Treasury,	No. 5	20,984	03
The Inspection of Plaster of Paris,	" 6	296	25
The Land Office,	" 5	1,376	27
The State's Hay Scales in Baltimore,	" 5	565	53
The State's Live Stock Scales in Baltimore,	4	2,309	37
The State's Pratt Street Wharf in Baltimore,		622	71
The Tobacco Inspection Fund for Prince George's County,	" 2	1,045	61
		542,909	77

And there remained in the Western Shore Treasury, 1st December, 1841,

Making an aggregate of

Of the sums so received and amounting to \$31,454 56, were for revenue accrued before the year 1842, viz:

On account of

Auction Duties,	7,564	45
Fines and Forfeitures,	2,838	45
Licenses,	7,746	92
State Lotteries,	478	89
Tax for Colonization,	4,201	23
Taxes use of the Colonization Society,	110	00
Taxes in Chancery,	398	24
Taxes on Plaintiffs,	620	03
The Eastern Shore Treasury,	6,803	46
The State's Live Stock Scales in Baltimore,	692	89
	31,454	56

To which, add the receipts on the following accounts, viz:

Costs of Suits—repayments, \$60 61

Miscellaneous Expenses—

repayments, 305 25

State 6 per ct. Stock—sold, 4,893 64

Making,

5,259 50

36,714 06

That amount deducted from the receipts into the Treasury in 1842, shews this sum to have been the amount of revenue accrued in 1842, which was received in that year,

506.195 71

Of the said aggregate in the Western Shore Treasury in the course of the year ended 1st December, 1842, amounting to			
He disbursed in that year, \$575,- 529 87, on the following accounts, viz:			634,388 10
Civil Officers,	13,242 03		
Colleges, Academies and Schools,	20,100 00		
Commission,	358 77		
Contingent Expenses,	3,648 19		
Indemnity 5 per cent stock, . .	7,390 46		
Indian Annuities,	66 66		
Interest on the Public Debt, . .	29,759 00		
Loans of 1841—for ac't of principal,	272,994 52		
" " " " of interest,	19,747 42		
Miscellaneous Expenses,	12,655 59		
Pensions,	12,208 43		
State Colonization,	10,000 00		
State Tob. Inspection in Baltimore,	7,800 00		
Surplus Revenue—for account of the Interest thereof for Free Schools,	20,442 99		
The Annapolis and Elk Ridge Rail Road Company,	512 00		
The Baltimore and Susquehanna Rail Road Company,	4,893 64		
The Chesapeake Steam Towing Com- pany,	12,609 54		
The Indigent Deaf and Dumb,	2,078 94		
The Judiciary,	38,492 43		
The Legislature,	53,776 56		
The Library,	704 47		
The Maryland Hospital,	5,000 00		
The Militia,	2,838 26		
The Penitentiary,	10,000 00		
The Sinking Fund,	10,195 51		
The State Colonization Society,	928 50		
The State's Tobacco Warehouses in Baltimore,	2,371 60		
The Tobacco Inspection Fund for Prince George's County, . . .	714 36		
		575,529 87	
And there remained in the Western Shore Treasury 1st December, 1842, the Balance of			
That Balance is subject to the follow- ing charges to 1st Dec. 1842, viz:			58,858 23

To pay Civil Officers, . . .	3,450 00	
" Colleges, Academies and Schools, . . .	1,400 00	
" Commission to Deputies of the Attorney General,	222 81	
" Expenses on account of the Militia, . . .	483 33	
" Indian Annuities, . . .	77 60	
" Pensions, . . .	2,856 18	
" The Judiciary, . . .	6,783 33	
" The Journals of Accounts from 1839 to 1841 inclusive	237 35	
" The Creditors of the Annapolis and Elkridge Rail Road Company, . . .	2,557 27	
" The Tobacco Warehouse Fund, . . .	10,705 39	
" The Tob. Inspection Fund for Prince Georges' Co.	296 25	
" For redemption of so much of the Monument 5 per cent Stock, . . .	208 30	
" The State Colonization Society—the Taxes for their use, . . .	742 52	
" So much of the Appropriation for 1842 to augment the Library, . . .	23 51	
" Loans of 1841, . . .	128,203 51	
" Interest on them, . . .	1,901 00	
" The Advance of the Messrs. Baring, . . .	104,864 06	
" Interest on the Public Currency Stock Debt, . . .	373,206 45	
" Interest on the Sterling do. Amounting to	311,171 66	
	949,390 52	
And shewing the Treasury to have been deficient 1st Dec. 1842, by the sum of		890,532 29

The Sum of all this detail, is that,
 The Balance in the Treasury, 1st Dec. 1841, was \$91,478 33
 Its Receipts, in the year ended 1st Dec. 1842, from
 all sources—amounted to 542,909 77
 of which \$233,201 19 was ordinary Revenue that
 accrued in the year—
 and 31,454 56 like Revenue that had accrued
 before.
 262,994 52 was the am't of Direct Taxes
 paid on both shores—
 10,000 00 the amount received from the
 Balt. & Susq. Rail Road Co.
 and 5,259 50 was not revenue.

\$542,909 77

Making an aggregate of 634,388 10
 Its Disbursements in the same year, amounted to 575,529 87
 whereof \$248,135 29 were for ordinary expenses.
 272,994 52 (being exactly the amount of
 Direct Taxes received and
 the receipt from the Balt. &
 Susq. R. R. Co.) was the
 amount paid to the Banks and
 other creditors for Loans of
 1841, amounting to \$401,198
 03, and of which \$128,203
 51 remained unpaid 1st Dec.
 1842—
 19,747 42—the amount paid for interest
 on those Loans—
 4,893 64—the sum loaned to the Balt.
 & Susq. R. R. Co.;
 and 29,759 00—the amount paid for Interest
 on certain of the Public Stock
 Debts, whereof the interest is
 charged upon specific branch-
 es of revenue—

\$575,529 87

Leaving a Balance in the Treasury, 1st Dec. 1842, of \$58,858 23
 insufficient to pay all liabilities to that day, by the sum of \$890,532 29.

This result makes manifest, the utter inadequacy of the revenue
 thus far effectually provided. It will be at once seen, that the *whole*
 of the Treasury's receipts, was materially short of the amount ne-
 cessary for the single purpose of paying the interest on the public
 debt. Yet there is nothing, in the view of the Treasurer, so very

discouraging in this, as to justify despondency. He has never doubted and never can doubt, the ability of the citizens of Maryland to pay double the amount of the debt she has incurred, both principal and interest. Still less can he question their will—nay, their unalterable determination to pay it. But, in a State like this—unused to taxes of any kind to any considerable amount, and of course inexperienced in the science and mechanism taxation involves, it is likely he fears, to be a work of time and industry, as well as of will.

One effect of the recent experiment in direct taxation will have been, to verify to the General Assembly, the Treasurer's Report of last year, "that one half only, of any amount directed to be levied, might be expected to come into the Treasury, *in the year*—and that if the wants of the State, *must* be wholly supplied by a tax upon the property of its citizens, the proper rate of the tax, would be a dollar in the hundred for the first year and fifty cents thereafter."

The General Assembly, very wisely he thinks, decided to add one-fourth only, to the rate of tax on property, and to raise the greater part of the residue by a tax upon the personal earnings of the citizens generally. The act for that purpose, were it duly executed, would no doubt effectuate this—and its effect would be, as it was designed to be, materially to *relieve* property—not by exempting the proprietors from its operation, but by avoiding the alternative with the Legislature, of *doubling* the tax on property.

He has learned therefore, with surprise and regret, that it has not been the pleasure of the county authorities and of the Assessors, to execute it fully and impartially.

In speaking of the *object* of this act, the Treasurer of course refers to, the intention of the *General Assembly*, and not to the purpose of individuals of either branch.

He very clearly saw, for example, that the purpose of the Committee of Ways and Means, up to the time of their report was, to subject to this tax, the *employed* only, and not their *employers*—and he would therefore, of course, have so instructed the Assessors, if the language of the General Assembly would have let him. The act of Assembly however, plainly directed the valuation and assessment of *every employment*—a term it is true, (were it used throughout and construed with the aid of the key furnished by the Report) susceptible of so restricted an interpretation—but in prescribing the oath of the Assessors, the act requires them to be sworn, to value *every occupation* and its *profits*—clearly shewing that, the Legislature used the term *employment* as synonymous with *occupation*—and this and the term *profits*, are language too impracticable, and too plainly apposite to employers, to admit of their exemption.

The Treasurer was well pleased to find that, a partial imposition of the Tax, was *not* the purpose of the Legislature.

Such a purpose alone might, in his view, have brought it into conflict with the Declaration of Rights.

The great principle of its 13th article, in reference to property is, that (allowing no proprietor to escape but the Pauper) it shall con-

tribute to the supplies demanded by the wants of the State, *ratably*—not that it shall defray the *whole* of the public expense. On the contrary, the authority to levy other taxes and to enact other sources of supply, is expressly declared and conceded in the very same article—while the only restriction it imposes on the exercise of the Legislative Power to derive supplies from the citizens personally, yet impartially, is to be found in its depreciation of, Taxes by the Poll.

The principle of the Income Tax Law, impartially applied, is perfectly consistent with every portion of this article, and in point of *adaptation* to its constitutional purpose, it is defective only, in that it saves from the Tax, incomes far exceeding those of Pauperism or sheer labor.

Persons, not less than Property, are objects of the protection and beneficence of Government—and as the person and personal rights of the citizen, must be at least as dear to him as his property, it would seem to be but natural and just, that Persons and Property, should bear, in at least equal shares, the charge of their Government.

The personal earnings of the citizen, are in truth, a much surer source of ability to pay taxes, than property is. Beyond the wants of the proprietor for his own use and occupancy, property is, not unfrequently found to be, rather expensive than profitable. Even that which is actually used and occupied by the proprietor, has its expenses, as well as persons—and such as shall be confided to agents or servants, without the active and skilful superintendence of the owner, will soon pass into other hands.

Understanding the act as impartially applicable to all classes of our citizens, the rate of the Tax, or the fact of its looking to an assumed capital of ten times the amount of the incomé, becomes wholly immaterial until it shall prove to be excessive.

There is no greater *difficulty*, in estimating the value of one's services in the conduct or prosecution of his own pursuit, than in fixing the suitable compensation of like effort in the service of another—and but for such difficulty as there would be, there could be no room for the exercise of the Assessor's judgment—which is clearly demanded by the law. He would be, a mere collector of facts.

There is no sound distinction to be taken, between the position of the employed and their employers, to excuse the exemption of the latter. Quite as large a proportion, of the one class as of the other, have property already taxed—and exactly so much of the time and attention of the employed, as is devoted to the service of others, must be withdrawn from and lost to, their private concerns.

The Treasurer would be very unwilling to have it supposed that, either the Property Tax Law or the Income Tax Law, was the fruit of his counsel or agency in their construction. He is the advocate of each, only so far as, he would advocate any and every constitutional Tax it shall please the General Assembly to direct, until enough of revenue shall have been raised, to accomplish the great purpose of restoring the public credit. He unfeignedly believes that, there can be nothing like prosperity in Maryland, public or private,

until the broken faith of the State shall have been thoroughly repaired. From feeling and conviction, not less than from the admonitions of early instruction, he considers the first and most obligatory of temporal duties, to be that which the citizen owes to his country, and he cannot imagine any private demand upon the purse of the citizen, that should be more cheerfully satisfied than the call of the State.

He thinks that, a single and uniform Tax upon *all* income, if indeed it be practicable to have it all disclosed, without any reserve—or any simple system of revenue, that by bearing on the greatest number possible, would be made to bear lightly on each, and diffuse the charge of the public expense, at least as widely as is distributed the political power of the State and with it the power to *incur* expense—would be a very desirable substitute for both—and would enable the people of Maryland to pay double the amount required, with far less inconvenience to any, than is now felt in paying one half. But he is clearly for holding on upon, the taxes of every kind already enacted, and promoting their due execution and prompt collection, until *any substitute* that may be devised, shall have been matured and tested and put into full and productive operation.

Considering the very general understanding which seems to have obtained with the county authorities, that the Tax for '41 only, was to be collected in the past year, and that four of the counties were unable to procure Collectors, the collection of the Direct Tax has been extraordinarily successful—indicating a most commendable promptitude on the part of the citizens to supply the wants of the State, and very becoming diligence and punctuality on the part of the Collectors in the performance of their duties. The supplement of last session however, imports the impression of the General Assembly to have been, that the Tax for '42 also, was required to be collected in that year. It *indulges* the Collectors, for example, until June '42, for the instalment of the Tax for '41 by the original act required to be paid in March, provided one half the taxes for *both* years were paid in June—and it distinctly requires the additional 5 cents in the \$100 for '42 to be paid, one half in December '42 and the other in March '43, as if *postponing* the payment of the last half in consideration of the recent enactment of this addition to the rate.

The fact that the original act did not fix any time for the levying of the Tax for '42, other than the usual time of making the county levy, and that this time varied very much in the several counties, seems to have escaped the notice of the General Assembly.

The consequence is, that in all those counties wherein the levy for county or city purposes, happened to be made in or after the month of June, the fulfilment of the implied expectation of the Assembly, was impracticable—and from the want of certainty and perspicuity in both acts, it is yet questionable, whether the 20 cents Tax for '42, is payable earlier than, by such instalments in '43, as was the Tax for '41 in '42. If, as the Treasurer thinks, it *be* payable earlier—that is to say, by quarterly instalments beginning with the first quarter month next after the levy—it is so by implication only and not by dis-

tinct enactment, and it will be payable at different times by almost every county.

From like defects, some of the county authorities have levied for 1841, the Collectors' commission as well as the 20 cents for the State—while others have levied the 20 cents only, and instructed their Collectors to reserve out of this, their commission. The Treasurer thinks that, 20 cents only, for 1841, were required to be levied in that year, but that the whole of this was intended for the service of the State, and that the Collectors' commission for 1841, as well as the Assessors' compensation, was to have been levied in '42 at the usual time of the county levy and as items of county expense.

Allowances for insolvencies too, he submits, should be required to be *liquidated* as well as adjusted, by the county authorities. And he solicits the attention of the General Assembly, to the removal of these sources of difficulty and variance in the execution of the Tax laws.

Of the four non-paying counties in the past year, he has pleasure in reporting, that Montgomery is now collecting and paying, very satisfactorily—so that, Calvert on the Western, and Somerset and Worcester on the Eastern Shore, are the only counties in the State, that continue to be unable, to obtain Collectors of their respective shares of the general charge.

The Treasurer has so repeatedly and justly, commended to the General Assembly, the fidelity of the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road Company, that it is with mortification and regret he has occasion to report, their failure in punctuality to the Treasury, in the past year.

The revenue from the Washington Branch Road, by law payable on the first Monday in July last for the half year ended with June, was detained by the Company until the 26th of November—and that which was due on the first Monday in January last (\$22,931 16) for the half year ended with December 1841, is yet withheld—the Company claiming to pay it, in their orders for, or *in*, Baltimore City 6 per cent. stock, to an equal amount—and the Treasurer controverting the claim, and refusing either.

The Stock for the construction of this Branch, was by law, expressly constituted, a separate and distinct stock forever.

From the 7th and 8th sections, (ch. 175 of 1832,) it will be seen that, the Company engaged to receive this revenue, and pay it into the Treasury, in dollars and cents.

The Treasurer cares not to question, their right notwithstanding, to receive their own four-fifths of it, in any medium they prefered or considered expedient—but he denies their right, to receive the State's one-fifth, or to pay it into the Treasury, in any medium not available there at par.

The knowledge of the General Assembly, that the Stock Orders of the Company were, by authority of the Company but not of the State, received in payment of the Company's revenue generally, is not more certain, than its knowledge that lawful money also, was receivable and received—and although, at the instance of the Company, the Legislature authorised the *Banks* to receive them if they would, the

State at the *same time* and on all occasions, refused to have them made receivable at the public Treasury.

On the 8th of October last, the Board resolved, to make this claim the subject of a memorial to the present Assembly—and the Treasurer submits this statement, in maintenance of the rights of the State.

ESTIMATES FOR THE CURRENT YEAR.

The probable Receipts in the Current year, in virtue of subsisting Laws, he estimates as follows—to wit:

For Licenses granted by the Clerks of the county and Baltimore city courts,	80,000 00
For Fines, Forfeitures and Amerce ments,	3,000 00
For Interest on Personal Accounts,	2,000 00
For Escheat and Vacant Lands,	1,000 00
For Taxes in Chancery,	300 00
For Taxes on Plaintiffs per ch. 195. of 1835,	2,600 00
For Taxes on Plaintiffs, per ch. 161 of 1828, and its supplements,	2,400 00
For Taxes on Foreign Insurances,	1,000 00
For Taxes on Protests,	5,000 00
On account of the Tax for Colonization,	10,000 00
On account of the Taxes for the use of the Colonization Society,	500 00
For Auctioniers Licenses,	6,500 00
For Auction Duties,	40,000 00
For Dividends of Bank Stock,	30,000 00
For Dividends of Road Stock,	37,750 00
From the State's Tobacco Inspection in Baltimore,	20,000 00
From the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road Company, viz:—for the State's one fifth of their receipts from passengers on the Washington Branch, including the revenue in arrear,	60,000 00
From the Baltimore and Susquehanna Rail Road Company	20,000 00
From the State's Hay Scales in Baltimore,	600 00
From the State's Live Stock Scales in Baltimore,	2,400 00
From the State's Pratt Street Wharf in Baltimore,	450 00
From the Inspection of Plaster of Paris in Baltimore,	500 00
From the recent Direct Taxes,	350,000 00
Which would amount to,	\$676,000 00

The probable further demands on the Treasury for the current year, he estimates as follows:

For the cost of the present Session of the General Assembly — say, . . .	55,000 00	
<i>For the Salaries of the following Civil Officers, viz:</i>		
The Governor,	\$4,200 00	
His Messenger and Keeper of the State House,	450 00	
The Secretary of State,	2,000 00	
The Treasurer of the Western Shore,	2,000 00	
His Clerk,	750 00	
The Treasurer of the Eastern Shore,	450 00	
The Librarian,	1,000 00	
The Clerk of the House of Delegates,	300 00	
The Clerk of the Senate,	300 00	
The Examiner General W. Shore, his fees deducted,	600 00	
The Examiner General E. Shore, his fees deducted,	150 00	
The Register of the Land Office, W. Shore,	30 00	
The Register of the Land Office, E. Shore,	20 00	
	12,250 00	
For Pensions to Officers and Soldiers of the Revolution,	11,510 00	
The Donations to Colleges, Academies and Schools,	19,900 00	
The Expenses on account of the Militia,	*1,600 00	
For Indian Annuities,	66 66	
For Interest on the Public Debt, payable at the Loan Office,	345,176 50	
For Interest on the Public debt, payable in London,	311,171 66	
For Interest on the balance of the temporary Loans of 1841,	1,174 64	
For Expenses on account of the Judiciary,	*39,570 00	
For the Augmentation of the Library,	500 00	
For Binding Books therein,	25 00	
Carried Forward,		

*In detail as per Report of 1837.

Brought Forward,		
For Salaries to the State's Tobacco Inspectors in Baltimore, and their Clerks,	7,800 00	
For Free Schools, in pur. of ch. 33, of 1839,	47,695 73	
For account of the State's Tobacco Warehouses in Baltimore,	8,000 00	
For the Maryland Hospital, per Res. No. 65 of 1838,	5,000 00	
For State Colonization, per ch. 281 of 1831,	10,000 00	
For the State Colonization Society, the Tax for their use,	500 00	
For the Education of the Indigent Deaf and Dumb,	3,500 00	
For Payment of the balance of the State's subscription to the Stock of the Chesapeake Steam Towing Co.	12,390 46	
For the State's Contingent Expenses—estimated at,	5,000 00	
For Miscellaneous and Additional Expenses, estimated at,	20,000 00	
Which would amount to,		
Exceed the probable receipts as estimated, by,		917,830 65
And swell the actual deficit of 1st December, 1842,		241,830 65
To a deficit 1st December, 1843, probable without further legislation, of		890,532 29
		\$1 132 362 94

Of the Free Schools' Fund and the Sinking Fund of the State, he submits the following Report:

On the 1st Dec. 1841, there re-			
mained in the Western Shore			
Treasury, to the credit of the			
said Funds a bal. in cash of			\$30,342 69
In the year ended 1st Dec. 1842,			
he received, on account of			
The Free Schools' Fund . . .	\$54,058 93		
The Sinking Fund . . .	16,335 84		
Amounting to			
And making an aggregate of			
Whereof he disbursed in the			
same time, \$63,778 50, that			
is to say, on account of			
The Sinking Fund—he paid for			
Commission in pur. of ch. 390,			
of 1838,	\$206 16		
And invested	16,186 22		
			16,392 38
On account of the Free Schools'			
Fund, he paid for Commission			
in pur. of ch. 390, of 1838,	£33 77		
For Tuition of the Indigent Blind,	800 00		
To Allegany County, . . .	2,684 81		
Anne Arundel County, . . .	1,756 44		
Baltimore County, . . .	1,463 93		
Calvert County, . . .	1,731 31		
Caroline County, . . .	2,688 22		
Carroll County, . . .	3,903 93		
Cecil County, . . .	1,507 36		
Charles County, . . .	2,536 12		
Frederick County, . . .	2,314 95		
Harford County, . . .	1,777 64		
Kent County, . . .	1,585 05		
Montgomery County, . . .	5,730 95		
Prince George's County, . . .	2,943 56		
Queen Anne's County, . . .	4,381 58		
St. Mary's County, . . .	1,553 45		
Somerset County, . . .	1,506 52		
Talbot County, . . .	1,763 33		
Worcester County, . . .	4,523 20		
Making			
And leaving in the Treasury, 1st			
Dec. 1842, the balance of			
			63,778 50
			\$36,958 96

That balance stands to the credit of the Free Schools Fund as set forth in Exhibit D.—which shews also, the items and their several and aggregate amounts, constituting the said Funds as of 1st December, 1842.

He has prepared and added for the information of the General Assembly, Statement A., in obedience to the 4th sec. of ch. 149, of 1824—Statement E., shewing the State's Capital and Credits—and Statement F., shewing as of 1st Dec., 1842, the Funded Debts of the State—and

He has the honor to be, most respectfully,

Their obedient servant,

GEORGE MACKUBIN,

Treas. W. S. Md:

POSTSCRIPT.—After noon of the 22d inst., and after his report concerning the revenue from the Washington Road had been printed, the Treasurer received a letter from the President of the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road Company, covering the Secretary's check of the 20th, on the Commercial and Farmers' Bank of Baltimore, for the amount in controversy—and stating that, it had been received by the Company in their stock orders, and had been reserved for the State in that form, under an impression that, considering the purpose and circumstances of the issue of those orders, and the importance of promptly prosecuting a work in which the State is deeply interested, it might reasonably and rightfully be expected, that payment would be received from the Board, in the same funds which their agents had been compelled to accept from passengers—but that, upon a more careful examination of the subject by the Companys Counsel in the preparation of the intended memorial to the Legislature, it appeared to be their opinion, that the State has the legal right if it be insisted upon, to demand payment of her share of the fare for passengers, in current funds, without regard to the description of money which the Company may have been compelled to receive—and that under this view of the case, it had been determined to act in conformity with the opinion of the Counsel and to pay the amount into the Treasury in current funds—reserving for future consideration, the question of the expediency of making application to the Equity of the Legislature—and the Treasurer, in justice to the Board, communicates this explanation.

NO. 1.

Receipts into the Western Shore Treasury, in the year ended 1st December, 1842, from the Clerks of the several County Courts and of Baltimore City Court.

CLERKS.	Interest.	Taxes use of Colonies so called.	Fines and Forfeitt's.	Licent's Martial.	Ordinary Licences.	Taxes on Plaintiffs.	Licences or Fishes.	Hawker's and Pege's.	Table L. Censes.	Bills paid Taxes.	Exhibitors Censes.	Liquors.	TOTAL.	
John L. Moore, Clerk of Howard District Court.	29 89			136 60	113 98	662 53	57 00						1,000 00	
Otho H. Williams, Clerk of Washington Co. Court.	7 50	110 00		823 00	1,786 40	333 55	251 50	3 00	300 00	200 00			3,825 25	
E. Richardson, late Clerk of Dor. County Court.													225 00	
Wm. Hance, C. Cal. Co. Ct.	87 14	225 00		124 00	33 00	476 43	76 50						799 07	
J. Harris, C. St. M. Co. Ct.	4 34	36 58		234 81	99 75	78 79	90 73						545 00	
John Barnes, Clerk of Chs. County Court.	25 02			272 80	181 67	602 99	89 30	24 00					1,195 78	
B. Selby, C. Mt. Co. Ct.	9 35			311 00	401 78	368 37	53 00						1,172 00	
Wm. S. Green, Clerk of A. Arund'l Co. Ct.														
H. Schley, C. F'k. Co. Ct.	61 75			201 40	592 36	472 54	243 20	8 55	85 50	95 00			1,727 05	
Th. Kell, C. of Bal. Co. Ct.	228 00	19 00		1,067 80	1,405 47	2,292 08	246 05		332 50	103 18	28 50		5,549 33	
Jacob Shower, Cl'k of Carroll County Court.				3,925 40	2,126 76	1,522 65	3,447 85	22 80	2,660 00				13,952 46	
H. Dorsey, Clerk of Harford County Court.				220 40	779 14	961 68	72 67	8 35	66 50				2,108 94	
John B. Brooke, Clerk of P. George's Co. Ct.				152 00	721 59	1,157 26	94 05						2,124 90	
Aza Beall, Cl'k. A. Co. Ct.	81 19			116 41	38 52	20 29							175 22	
William M. Med'lf, Clerk of Baltimore City Court.				478 37	874 45	912 10	315 40		228 00	91 03			2,980 54	
						11,315 79	24,509 94	419 04					36,558 91	
\$163 24	742 52	19 00	8,063 99	20,473 66	34,376 50	5,039 25	485 94	3,672 50	803 35	85 50				

NO. 2.

Receipts into the Western Shore Treasury, in the year ended 1st December, 1842, on the several accounts herein mentioned.

OF WHOM RECEIVED.	COSTS OF SUIT.	INTEREST.	FINES AND FOR.	TAXES IN CHANCERY.	TOBACCO FUNDS SPECIFICATION FEE, GEORGES COUNTY.	TOTAL.
Richard E. Ireland, Sheriff Calvert County for 1840,		6 01	87 50	4 67		98 18
James Keah, Sheriff Harford County for 1841 and 1842,		14	41 05	13 16		54 25
John M. Carleton, Sheriff Allegany County for 1841,			220 25	100 00		320 25
John S. Selby, Sheriff Anne Arundel County for 1841,		3 30	172 96	34 07		210 33
Henry Lilly, Sheriff Montgomery County for 1840,		5 08	9 13	112 50	9 17	135 38
Isaac C. Anderson, Sheriff Howard District for 1841 and 1842,			2 10	191 76	17 55	211 41
Henry Green, Sheriff Baltimore County for 1831,—'2 and '3,		27 83	838 63	1,313 17	78 50	2,258 13
William O'Chappell, Sheriff Montgomery County for 1838 and 1839,		27 70	35 33	139 00	4 67	206 70
John W. Walker, Sheriff Baltimore County for 1837,—'38 and '39,		281 04	636 72	143 97		1,061 73
Henry Honck, Sheriff Frederick County for 1842,			158 86	6 44		165 30
J. Richard Scott, Inspector at the Upper Marlboro' Warehouse,					305 19	305 19
John H. Gwynn, Inspector at the Piscataway Warehouse,					369 10	369 10
Howerton Cross, Inspector at the Bladensburg Warehouse,					371 32	371 32
	\$60 61	1,175 68	3,073 77	412 20	1,045 61	5,767 87

NO. 3.

Receipts into the Western Shore Treasury, in the year ended 1st December, 1842, on the several accounts herein mentioned.

OF WHOM RECEIVED.	Miscellane- ous expen- ses—repay- ment(s).	Auct'res. Licenses.	Auction Duties.
Hugh Dowling,	.	300 00	15 00
Henry W. Boo,	.	750 00	479 04
S. Owings Hoffman.	.	1,500 00	2,078 76
Nicholas W. Goldsborough,	.	750 00	3,163 27
Eliphalet H. Merrill,	.	180 00	364 79
John I. Gross,	.	750 00	765 54
William G. Harrison,	.	750 00	6,561 22
Thomas Byron, Grundy's Adm'r.	.	300 00	2,262 92
Richard M. Hall,	.	300 00	1,614 00
James S. Wever,	.	750 00	14,885 10
Robert Lemmon,	.	2,266 59	
Samuel Hoffman,	.	450 00	121 15
John F. Osbourn,	.	300 00	219 33
John R. Wright,	.	750 00	254 77
Anthony Whiteley,	.	200 00	5,133 23
Robert A. Taylor,	.		
Columbus E. Cook,	6 10		
Samuel Stevens, Esq., one of the Commissioners for settling the affairs of the Eastern Shore Rail Road Company, in pur. of ch. 323 of 1839, sec. 5.	299 15		
Gov'r. William Grason—an unexpended balance of part of an appropriation per Res. No. 27, of 1838, for furnishing the Government House,			
	\$305 25	7,280 00	40,188 01

NO. 4.

Receipts into the Western Shore Treasury, in the year ended 1st December 1842, on the several accounts herein mentioned.

FROM	State's Pratt Street Wharf in Baltimore.	Bank Stock.	Road Stock.
The Baltimore and Frederick Town Turnpike Road Company,			165 00
The Baltimore and York Town Turnpike Road Company,			87 50
The Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road Company,			27,500 00
The Bank of Baltimore,		10,440 00	
The Mechanic's Bank of Baltimore,		2,790 00	
The Farmer's Bank of Maryland,		8,550 00	
The Marine Bank of Baltimore,		550 00	
The Commercial and Farmer's Bank of Baltimore,		1,516 66	
The Hagers Town Bank,		1,500 00	
The Union Bank of Maryland,		795 00	
The Farmer's and Merchant's Bank of Baltimore,		375 00	
James Cole, the State's Wharfinger,	622 71		
			\$27,752 50
	\$622 71	\$26,516 66	

NO. 5.

Receipts into the Western Shore Treasury, in the Year ended 1st December, 1842, on the several accounts herein mentioned.

OF WHOM RECEIVED.	Eastern Shore Treasury.	State's Hay Scales in Baltimore.	Land Office Account.	State Lotteries.	Licenses to dealers in Lottery Tickets.	State Tobacco Inspection in Baltimore.
John Waring, Inspector at Warehouse No. 1, Joseph S. Wilson, Inspector at Warehouse No. 2, Nicholas Dorsey of L. Inspector at Warehouse No. 3, Richard H. Griffith, Inspector at Warehouse No. 4, The Commissioners of Lotteries, Sundry persons, in the year, for tillings for warrants for vacant lands, Sundry persons, in the year, for caution and improvements on ditto, George G. Brewer, Esq., Reg. for Taxes on proceedings in the W. Shore Land Office,				71 90 1,295 37 9 00	4,171 52 1,295 37 9 00	6,000 00
Peter Storm, Inspector of the Scales in the Eastern District, John Burk, former Inspector of the Scales in the Western District, James Johnson, present Inspector of the Scales in the Western District, John H. Harris, former Treasurer, Perry Robinson, present Treasurer,				234 97 158 60 171 96		
					4,171 52	6,000 00
						28,746 30
	\$20,984 03	565 53	1,376 27			

NO. 6.

Receipts into the Western Shore Treasury in the year ended 1st December, 1842, on the several accounts herein mentioned.

OF WHOM RECEIVED.	The Inspec- tion of Plas- ter of Paris. Insurances.	Taxes on Foreign In- terest.	Tax for Coloniza- tion.
Patrick Hammel, Collector of Allegany County for 1841,		29 56	158 00
Isaac C. Anderson, Collector of Howard District for 1841.		36 73	261 60
Richard J. Cowman, Clerk to Commissioners Anne Arundel County for 1840,		158 47	392 40
Samuel Worthington, Esq., Treasurer Baltimore County for 1840,			1,075 00
William Shaw, President Commissioners of the Tax Carroll County for 1837,—'38,—'39 & '40,			655 52
Edward R. Wheeler, Collector of Charles County for 1840,			241 00
John Sillford, Collector of Frederick County for 1840,			728 00
Noah Webster, Collector of Harford County for 1841,		32 76	
Hugh C. Whiteford, ditto for 1841,			71 67
Clement Butler, ditto for 1841,			70 00
James Spicer, ditto for 1840,		50	71 67
Thomas Smith, ditto for 1840,		2 53	73 34
William Beckett, Collector Prince George's County for 1840,			69 99
John H. Milburn, Collector St. Mary's County for 1839,			512 66
George D. Coad, Esq., Deputy Attorney General St. Mary's County for 1840,			263 33
J. J. Hoogewerff, Agent of the Mutual Insurance Company of New York in Baltimore,			263 33
Michael Lamb, the Inspector, The Trustees of Charlotte Hall School,	296 25	433 88	
			160 00
	\$296 25	433 88	4,907 51

NO. 7.

Receipts in the year ended 1st December, 1842, on account of the Direct Tax, per Chap. 23, of March Session, 1841, and its Supplement.

FROM	NO. 7.		INTO THE E. SHORE TREA- SURY.	INTO THE W. S. TREASURY.
	FOR 1841.	FOR 1842.		
<i>Allegany County</i> —by John M. Cartleton, Collector,				5,000 00
<i>Anne Arundel County</i> —by William Sewell,	\$2,072 28			
" " Philip Peltbone,	3,156 24			
" " Benjamin T. Pindle,	17,073 91			
<i>Howard District, of A. A. County</i> ,—by Isaac C. Anderson,				11,929 91
<i>Baltimore City</i> —by John B. Seidenstricker,				
<i>Baltimore County</i> —by Henry Busley,				
" " George W. Harryman,	1,512 00			
" " Samuel Watkins,				
" " Peter W. Gibbins,	2,486 02			
" " Victor Holmes,	1,250 00			
" " John W. Shanklin,	1,300 00			
" " Nicholas Gatch,	4,250 00			
" " Peter W. Wilhelm,	1,175 00			
" " John S. Ensor,	3,800 00			
" " Jonathan Tracy,	1,394 41			
" " Selmon Cox,	2,250 00			
<i>Caroline County</i> —by James W. Saulsbury,	2,528 68			
" " Andrew Sullivan,	700 00			
<i>Carroll County</i> —by Lewis Peters,	565 00			
" " Benjamin Yingling,	1,147 00			
<i>Cecil County</i> —by James Clayton,	4,333 00			
" " William M. Clay,	4,466 70			
" " William Reynolds,	3,518 78			
" " James Way,	509 00			
" " William Pearce,	715 00			
" " Eli Hainey,	445 00			
	1,425 00			
	1,300 00			
	1,335 47			
	470 00			
	3,330 47			
	7,935 48			
	2,330 00			

NO. 8.

An Abstract of Receipts into the Western Shore Treasury, in the year ended 1st December, 1842, on the several Accounts herein mentioned.

WHENCE RECEIVED.	For the Sink Fund	For the Free ing Fund.	For the Fire School Fund
The Bank of Salisbury,	-	-	105 72
The Bank of Westminster,	-	-	120 00
The Mineral Bank of Maryland,	-	-	200 00
The Merchants' Bank of Baltimore,	-	-	4,000 00
The Patapsco Bank of Maryland,	-	-	250 00
The Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank of Frederick County,	-	-	246 86
The Hager's Town Bank,	-	-	500 00
The Treasurer of the Western Shore,	-	-	10,195 51
The Bank of Baltimore,	-	-	378 00
The Mechanics' Bank of Baltimore,	-	-	20,442 91
The Cumberland Bank of Allegany,	-	-	2,884 70
The Commissioner of Loans,	-	-	1,694 34
The Union Bank of Maryland,	-	-	225 58
The Farmers' and Planters' Bank of Baltimore,	-	-	3,854 26
The American Life Insurance and Trust Company,	-	-	1,200 85
The Chesapeake Bank, (Baltimore,) -	-	-	4,000 00
The Farmers' Bank of Maryland,	-	-	863 60
The Franklin Bank of Baltimore,	-	-	5,410 15
The Citizens' Bank of Baltimore,	-	-	603 70
The Farmers' and Merchants' Bank of Baltimore,	-	-	618 40
The Marine Bank of Baltimore,	-	-	3 076 12
The Commercial and Farmer's Bank of Baltimore,	-	-	1,178 10
The Western Bank of Baltimore,	-	-	224 96
The Washington County Bank,	-	-	192 21
The Farmers' and Millers' Bank of Hager's Town,	-	-	1,872 74
James Cole, the State's Wharfinger in Baltimore,	-	-	343 06
The Frederick County Bank,	-	-	\$54,058 93
			16,335 84

TREASURER'S REPORT. Dec. Ses. 1842.

STATEMENT A.

Shewing the amount of Revenue accrued on the Western Shore, on the 1st day of December, 1842, for the year then ended, and the amount arising from each branch thereof, and exhibiting also, a view of the difference between the amount of revenue accrued from each branch thereof, and the amount of revenue received from each branch thereof.

BRANCHES OF REVENUE.	Amount of Revenue Accrued.	Amount of Revenue Received.	Commission and other deductions.	Difference between the amount accrued & accounted for.
				33,026 11
Anction Duties,	.	.	26,516 66	26,516 66
Bank Stock—for dividends,	.	.	20,040 42	20,040 42
Fines and Forfeitures,	.	.	1,835 77	1,835 77
Interest on Personal Accounts,	.	.	6,450 00	6,330 00
Licenses to Auctioneiers,	.	.	826 28	601 41
" of Billiard Tables,	.	.	6,000 00	6,000 00
" to Dealers in Lottery Tickets,	.	.	4,022 22	3,372 50
" to Hawkers and Pedlars,	.	.	8,120 00	6,605 38
" of Marriages,	.	.	21,334 59	17,885 59
" of Ordinaries,	.	.	38,826 61	32,160 20
" of Traders,	.	.	492 00	458 94
" for Races, Fisheries and Musters,	.	.	90 00	85 50
" of Exhibitions,	.	.	27,752 50	27,752 50
Road Stock—for dividends,	.	.	3,692 63	3,692 63
State Lotteries	.	.	59,820 04	28,746 39
State Tobacco Inspection in Baltimore,	.	.	7,573 26	7,573 26
Tax for Colonization,	.	.	740 00	632 52
Taxes for the use of the Colonization Society,	.	.	622 25	13 96
" in Chancery,	.	.	5,736 00	4,419 22
" on Plaintiffs.	.	.	433 88	433 88
" on Foreign Insurances,	.	.	43,431 42	20,500 26
The Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road Company,	.	.	113,101 08	10,000 00
The Susquehanna and Ohio Canal Company,	.	.	251,531 25	55,000 00
The Chesapeake and Tide Water Canal Company,	.	.	22,931 16	103,101 08
The Susquehanna and Tide Water Canal Company,	.	.	251,531 25	55,000 00

STATEMENT A.—(Continued.)

BRANCHES OF REVENUE.	Amount of Revenue Accrued.	Amount of Revenue Received.	Commission and other deductions.	Difference between the Amount accrued & accounted for.
				5,097 36
The Land Office,	1,376 27	1,376 27		
The Penitentiary—for Interest,	5,097 36			
The State's Hay Scales in Baltimore,	565 53	565 53		
The State's Live Stock Scales in Baltimore	1,616 48	1,616 48		
The State's Pratt Street Wharf in Baltimore,	622 71	622 71		
The Tobacco Inspection Fund for Prince George's County,	1,614 14	1,045 61		
The Inspection of Plaster of Paris in Baltimore,	296 25	296 25		
The Direct Tax,	581,611 74	254,352 82		
The Indianapolis and Elk Ridge Rail Road Company,	512 00	512 00		
				327,258 92
				418 11
				33,699 75
				§804,612 56
				33,699 75
				492,015 14
				\$1,330,327 45

EXHIBIT D.

Exhibit of the items and their several and aggregate amounts, constituting the several Funds therein mentioned, as of 1st December, 1842.

STATEMENT E.

Of the State's Capital and Credits, 1st December, 1842.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

Dec. Ses. 1842.

PRODUCTIVE.	Dols. Cts.	Dols. Cts.	Dols. Cts.	\$1,977,983 41
Stock of the Farmers' Bank of Maryland,	190,000 00			
" Bank of Baltimore,	174,000 00			
" Mechanics' Bank of Baltimore,	46,500 00			
" Union Bank of Maryland,	31,800 00			
" Hagerstown Bank,	25,000 00			
" Commercial and Farmers' Bank of Baltimore,	21,666 66			
" Farmers' and Merchants' Bank of Baltimore,	15,000 00			
" Marine Bank of Baltimore,	10,000 00			
	<hr/>			
" Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road Company,	1,050,000 00			
" Baltimore and Fredericktown Turnpike Road Company,	10,000 00			
" Baltimore and Yorktown Turnpike Road Company,	5,000 00			
	<hr/>			
Loan to the Trustees of Charlotte Hall School, Due from the Sheriffs, Clerks, Collectors and Auctioneers,	1,065,000 00			
	<hr/>			
	2,666 67			
	396,350 08			
	<hr/>			
	\$1,977,983 41			
UNPRODUCTIVE.				
Bonds of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company,	2,000,000 00			
" Baltimore and Susquehanna Rail Road Company,	1,884,045 29			
" Susquehanna and Tide Water Companies,	1,000,000 00			
" Loan to the President and Directors of the Potowmac Company,	30,000 00			
" Interest thereon to 16th May, 1825,	13,250 00			
	<hr/>			
Stock of the Potowmac Company,	120,444 44			
" Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road Company,	3,000,000 00			
" Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company,	5,000,000 00			
" Chesapeake and Delaware Canal Company,	50,000 00			
" Baltimore and Susquehanna Rail Road Company,	100,000 00			
" Annapolis and Elkridge Rail Road Company,	299,378 41			
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"	Eastern Shore Rail Road Company,		86,862 00
"	Nanticoke Bridge Company,		4,333 33
"	Chesapeake Steam Towing Company,		12,609 54
"	Franklin Bank of Baltimore,		7,500 00
"	Elkton Bank of Maryland,		10,000 00
"	Union Manufacturing Company of Maryland,		10,000 00
Bonds installed and not installed—exclusive of Interest,			10,759 33
Due from the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company—for Interest,			1,044,568 75
"	Baltimore and Susquehanna Railroad Company—for Interest,		382,691 92
"	Penitentiary—for Premium, Principal and Interest,		28,512 46
"	Susquehanna and Tide Water Canal Companies—for Interest,		112,000 00
			15,206,985 47
			<u><u>\$17,184,968 88</u></u>

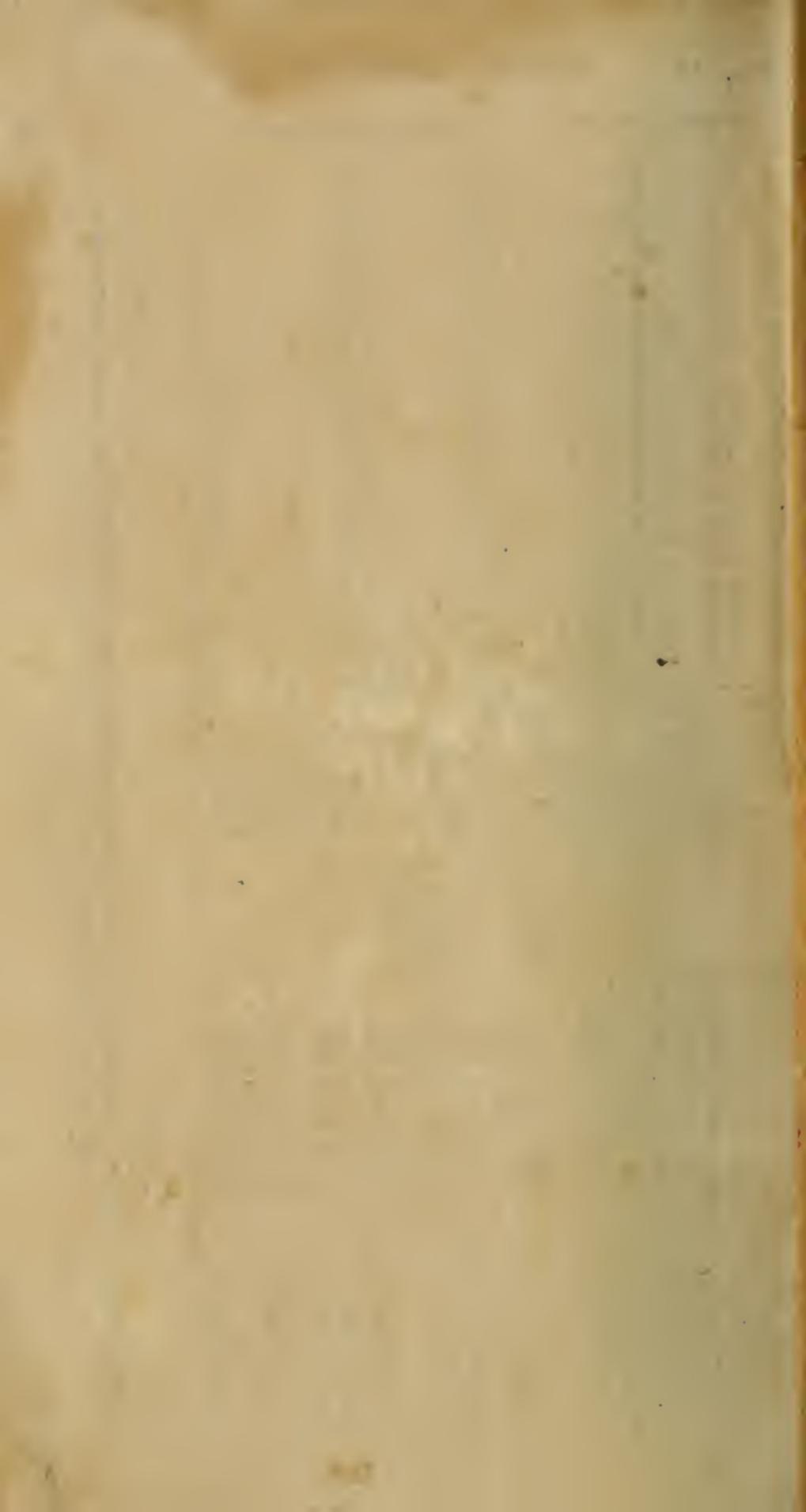
* Subscribed for deferred Stock of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company, in pursuance of ch. 180, of 1825, sec. 19.

STATEMENT F.

Of Funded Debts contracted by the State, as of 1st December, 1842.

DEBTS.	AMOUNT.	FOR WHAT PURPOSE INCURRED.
5 per cent. debt,		
per ch. 88 of 1821, per ch. 150 of 1821, per ch. 229 of 1826, per ch. 308 of 1834, per ch. 300 of 1836,	27,947 30 30,000 00 20,000 00 20,000 00	30,000 00 For the service of the Medical Department of the [Baltimore University.
6 per cent. debt,		
5 per cent. debt, 6 per cent. debt,		
5 per cent. debt,		
per ch. 252 of 1826, per ch. 350 of 1835,	48,000 00 30,000 00	97,947 30 For the service of the Maryland Penitentiary.
per ch. 165 of 1829, per ch. 104 of 1827, per ch. 46 of 1830, per ch. 105 of 1833,	256,189 00 115,811 00 125,000 00	78,000 00 For acc't. of the State's Tobacco warehouses in Balt. 10,060 00 For account of the Washington Monument in Balt.
Sterling 5 per cent. debt,		
5 per cent. debt,		
per ch. 386 of 1838, per ch. 33 of 1833, per ch. 105 of 1827, per ch. 46 of 1830,	497,000 00 3,200,000 00	3,697,000 00 For the construction of the Balt. & Ohio Rail Road. 500,000 00 For the construction of the Balt. & Wash. R. Road.
6 per cent. debt,		
Sterling 5 per cent. debt,		
4½ per cent. debt,		
6 per cent. debt, 3 per cent. debt,		
per ch. 119 of 1839, per ch. 241 of 1834, per ch. 302 of 1837,	100,000 00 1,000,000 00 500,000 00	7,194,666 67 For the construction of the Ches. & Ohio Canal.

6 per cent. debt, per ch. 20 of 1839,	543,334 32	2,232,045 29	For the construction of the Balt & Susq'a. R. Road.
5 Sterling 5 per cent. debt, Currency 6 per cent. debt,	60,000 00 159,378 41	1,000,000 00	For the construction of the Annas' & Elkridge R.R. For the construction of the Susq. & Tidewater Canal.
Sterling 5 per cent. debt, Sterling 5 per cent. debt, Currency 5 per cent. debt, Currency 6 per cent. debt,	60,000 00 81,055 90 11,300 37	219,378 41	For account of the Eastern Shore Rail Road.
		<u>152,356 27</u>	<u>\$15,211,393 94</u>





UNIV. OF MD COLLEGE PARK



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